

# Strings - Explanation

- In Python, a string is a sequence of characters.
- Strings are enclosed by quotation marks:

```
'Hello, I am a string'  
"Hello, I am a string"
```

- You can display a string with the `print()` function:

```
print("hello")
```

- Assigning a string to a variable is done with the variable name followed by an equal sign and the string.

```
my_string = "Hello"
```

# Strings – Try it out

```
[ ] my_string1 = 'Hello'  
    print(my_string1)
```

```
[ ] my_string2 = "Hello"  
    print(my_string2)
```



# Fun with strings

Python has a set of methods that you can use on strings:

```
▶ my_string = "Hello, World!"
```

```
[ ] print(my_string.upper())
```

```
[ ] print(my_string.replace("H", "J"))
```

```
[ ] print(my_string.split(","))
```



# Fun with strings

Combine two strings (Example 1):

```
▶ my_string1 = "Hello"  
  my_string2 = "World"  
  my_string3 = my_string1 + my_string2  
  print(my_string3)
```

Override strings (Example 2):

```
▶ my_string3 = "DNA"  
  print(my_string3)
```